

KISTACHIE NATIONAL FOREST

WRANGLER FIRE MAP REPORT

THESE MAPS WERE EXPORTED OUT OF WFDSS FOR DISPLAY AND PRINTING PURPOSES. THEY CAN BE FOUND DIGITALLY IN WFDSS UNDER THE REPORTS TAB.

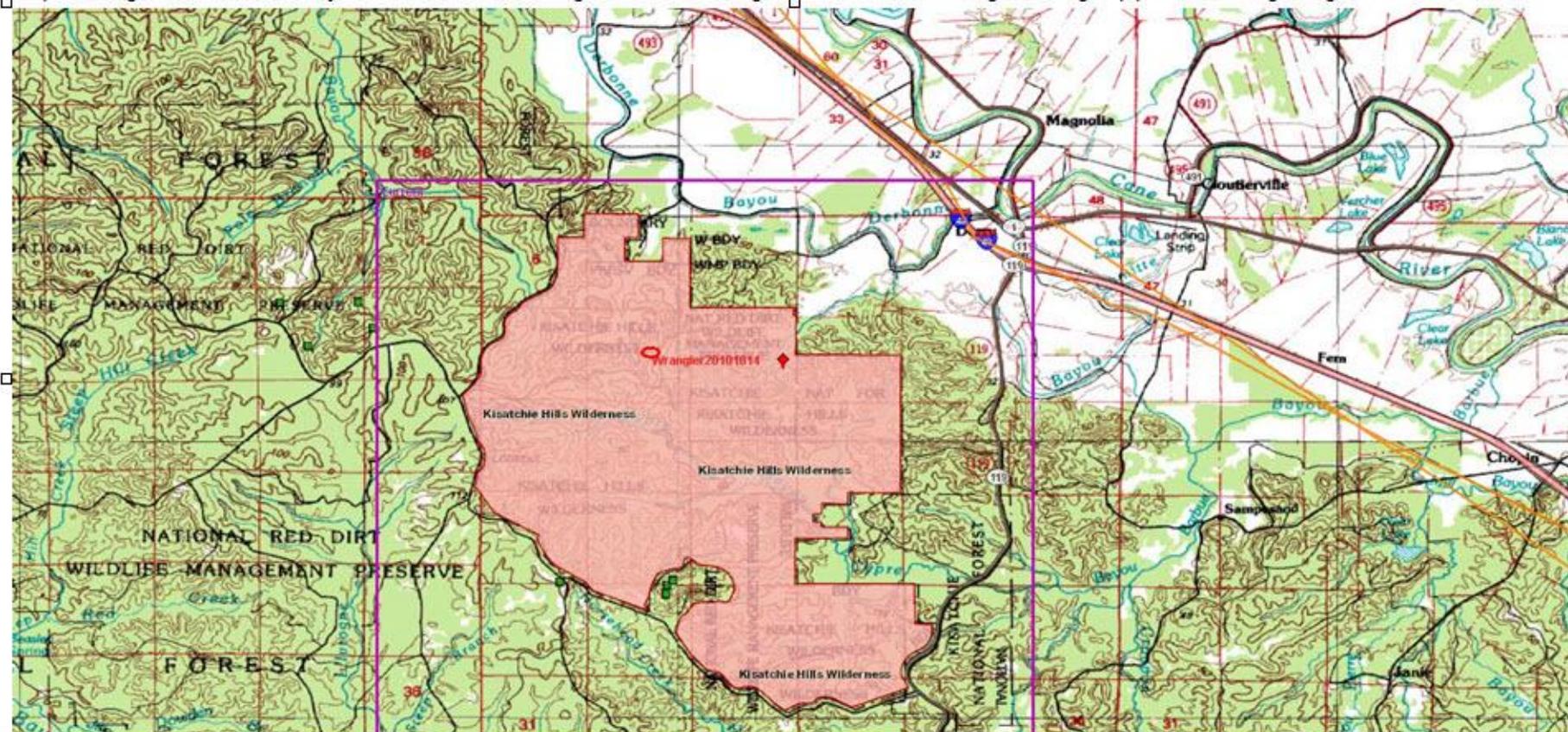
PLEASE CONTACT KIM ERNSTROM 208-994-1996 (NATIONAL FIRE DECISION SUPPORT CENTER, OPERATING OUT OF THE ATLANTA REGIONAL FOREST SERVICE OFFICE) FOR MORE INFORMATION OR WITH QUESTIONS

Stratified Cost Index Results

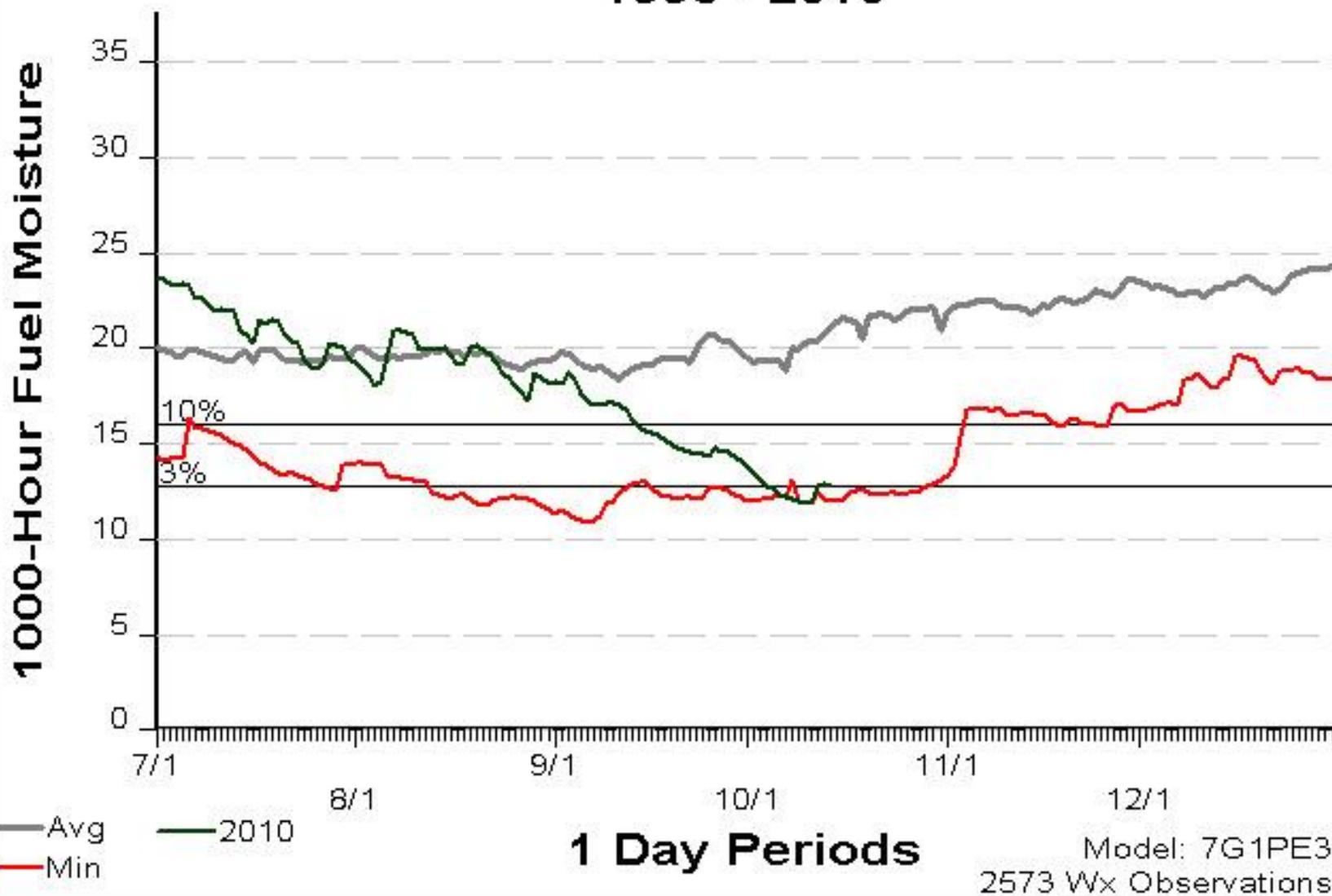
Acres Burned	25%	50%	75%	90%
300	\$63	\$184	\$542	\$862
1000	\$79	\$233	\$687	\$1,093
2000	\$91	\$267	\$787	\$1,253
4000	\$104	\$307	\$902	\$1,436

25 percent of historical fires with similar characteristics had a cost per acre less than the value displayed in the 25% column of the table. Likewise, 50, 75, and 90 percent of fires with similar characteristics had a cost per acre less than the values displayed in their respective columns.

Map showing wilderness boundary. There are USFS buildings on the south edge of the wilderness along with oil/gas pipelines running along side the interstate.

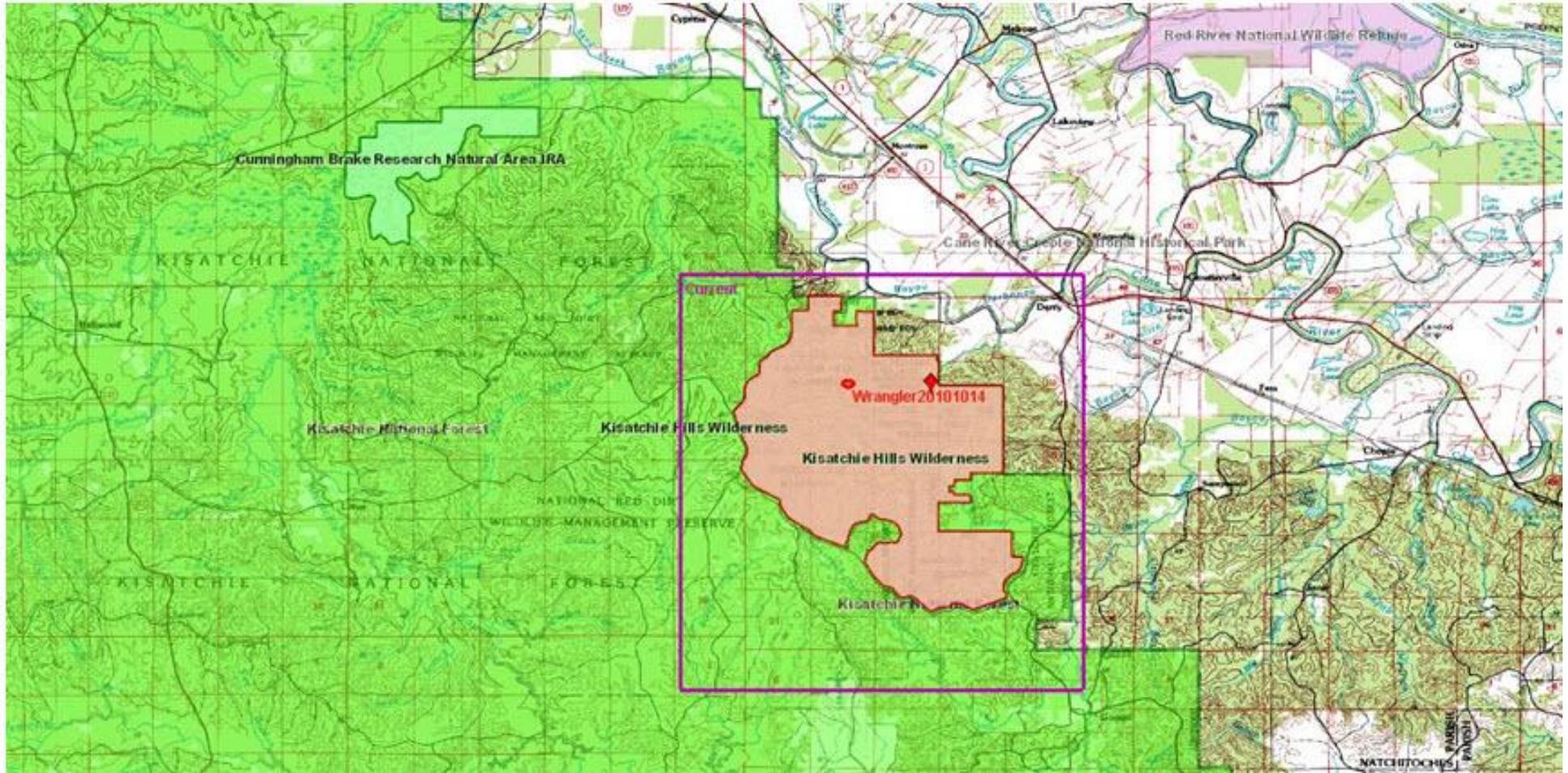


161902-GUM SPRINGS 1995 - 2010

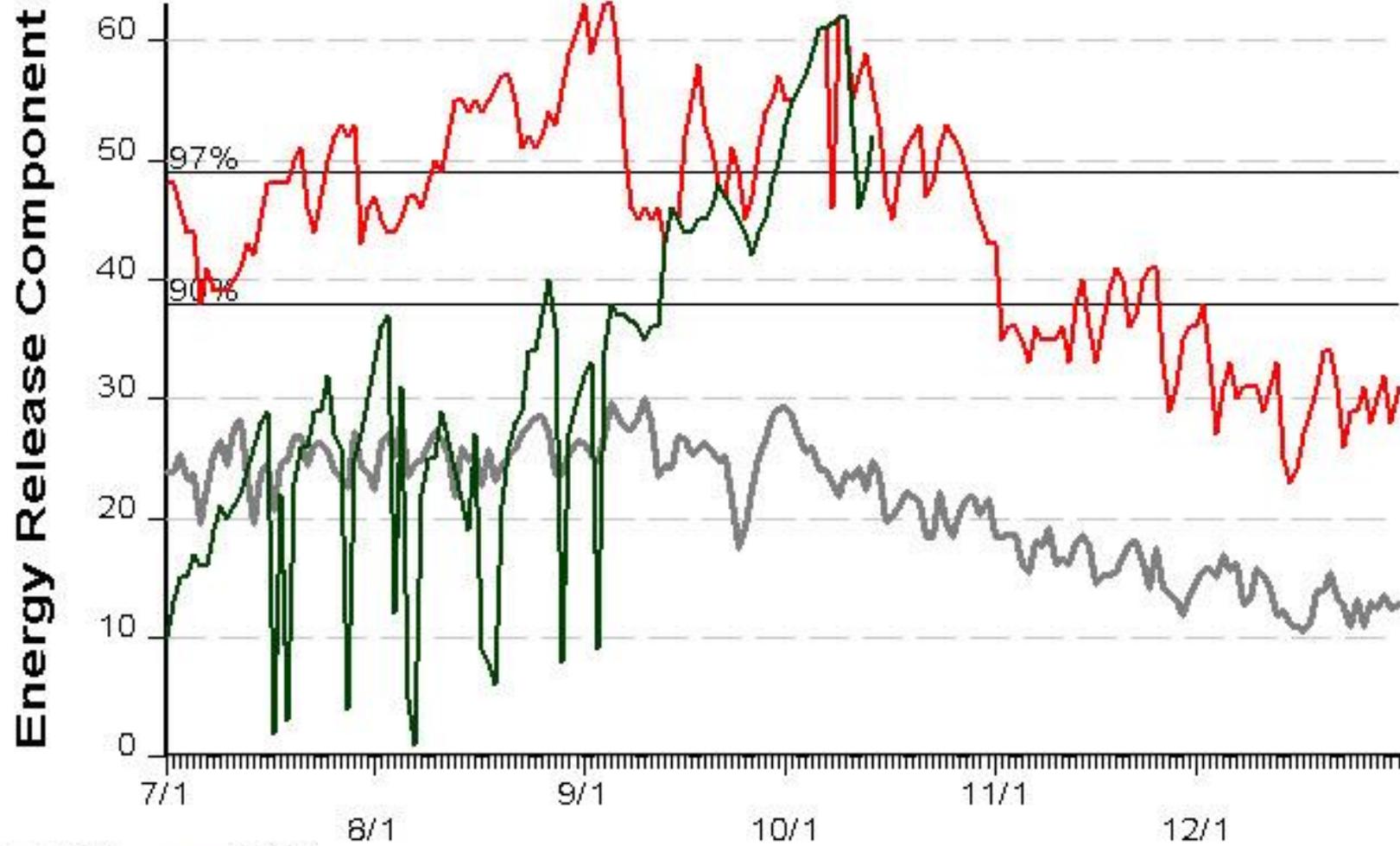


Administrative boundaries

This map shows the Wrangler fire and the Kisatchie Hills Wilderness, plus the boundary of the Kistachie National Forest.



161902-GUM SPRINGS 1995 - 2010

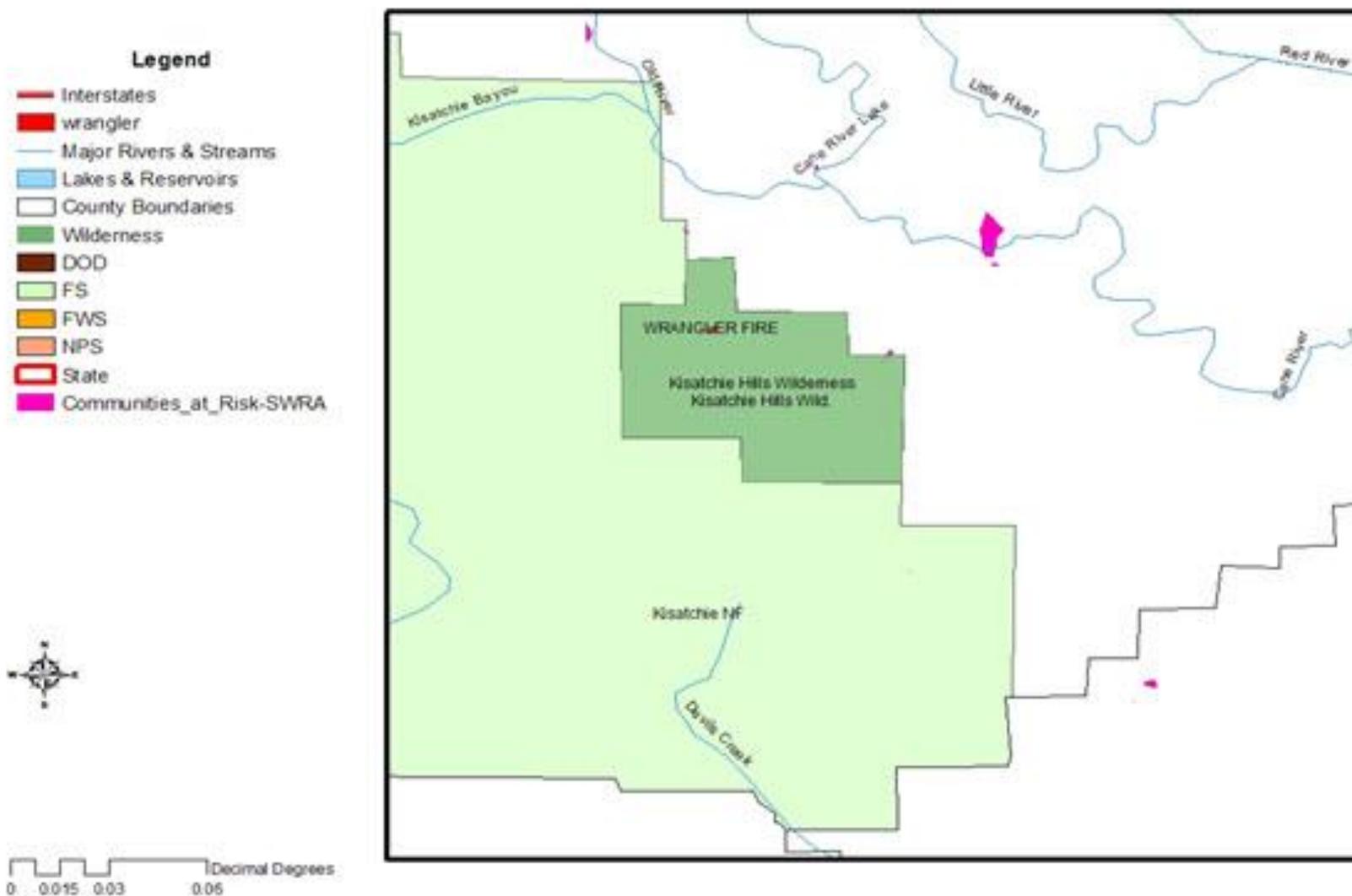


— Avg
— 2010
— Max

1 Day Periods

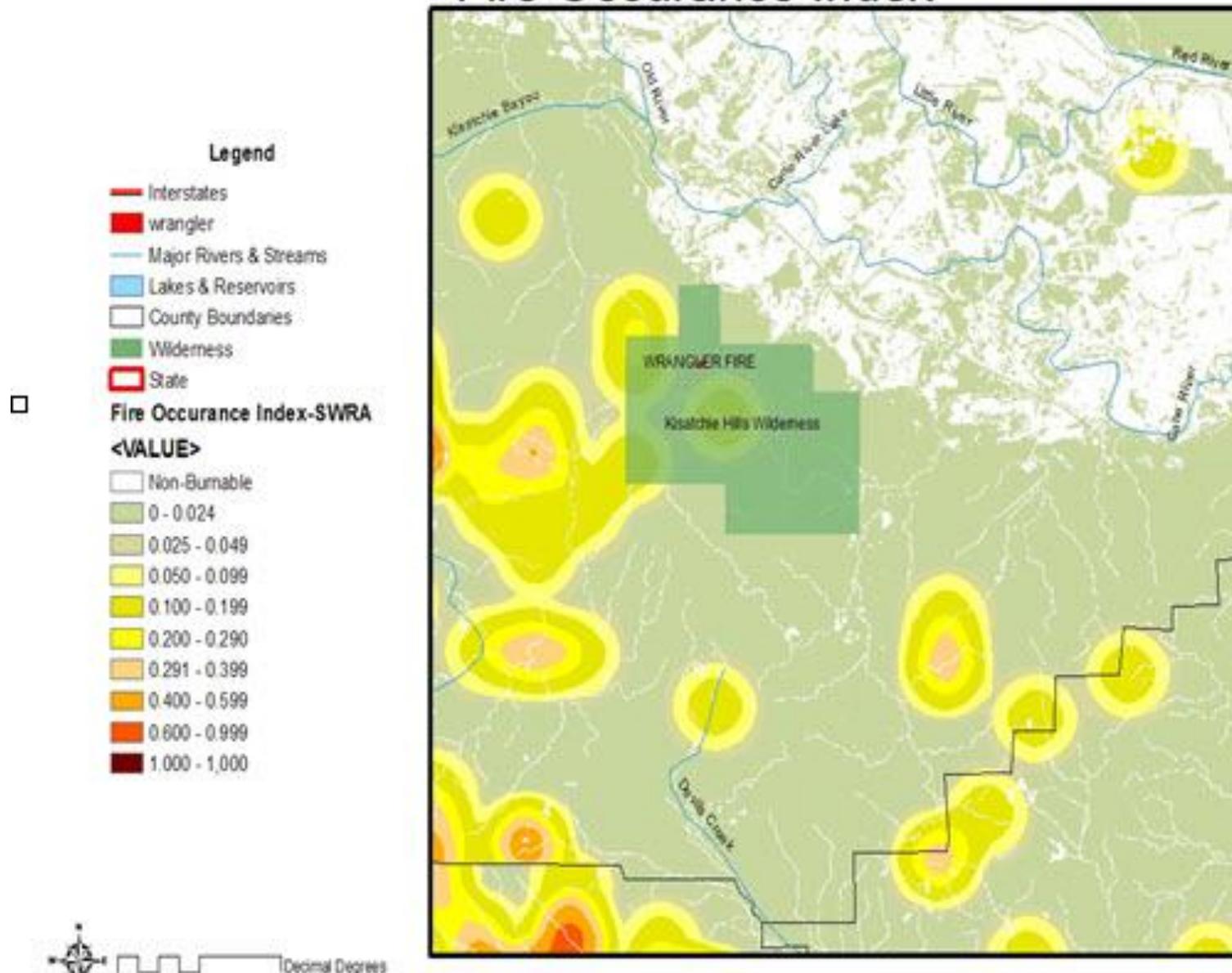
Model: 7G1PE3
2573 Wx Observations
FF+4.0.2 10/15/2010-07:35

Wrangler Fire and Communities at Risk

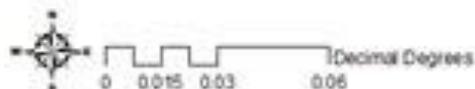
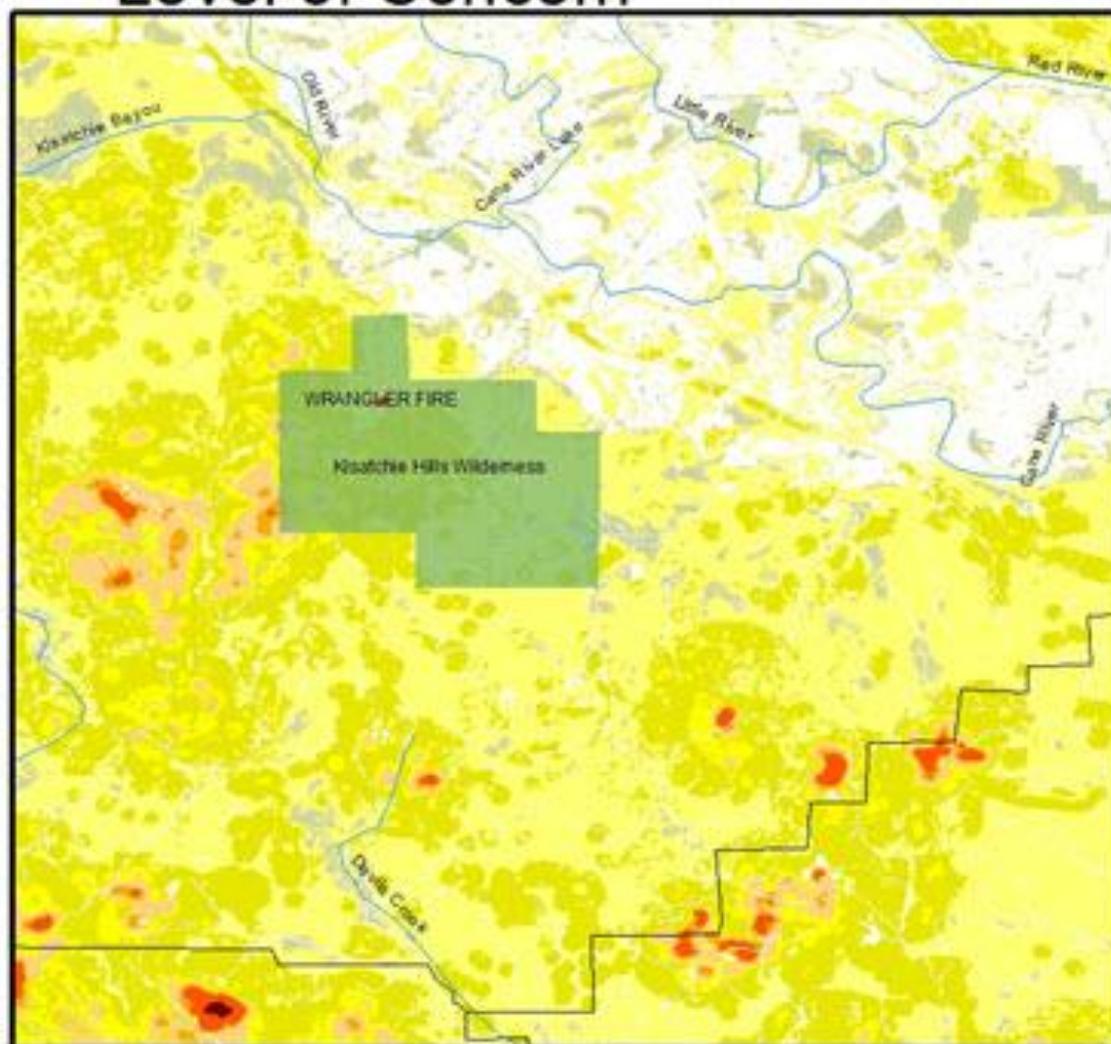
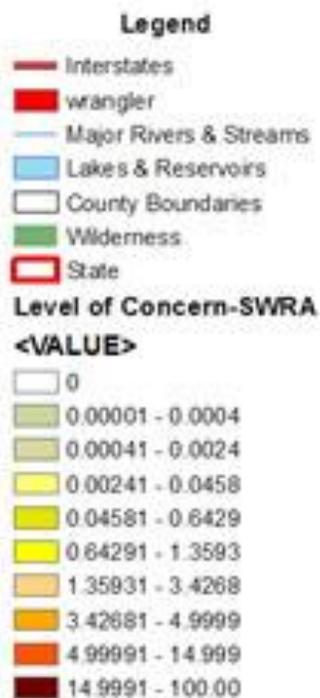


Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

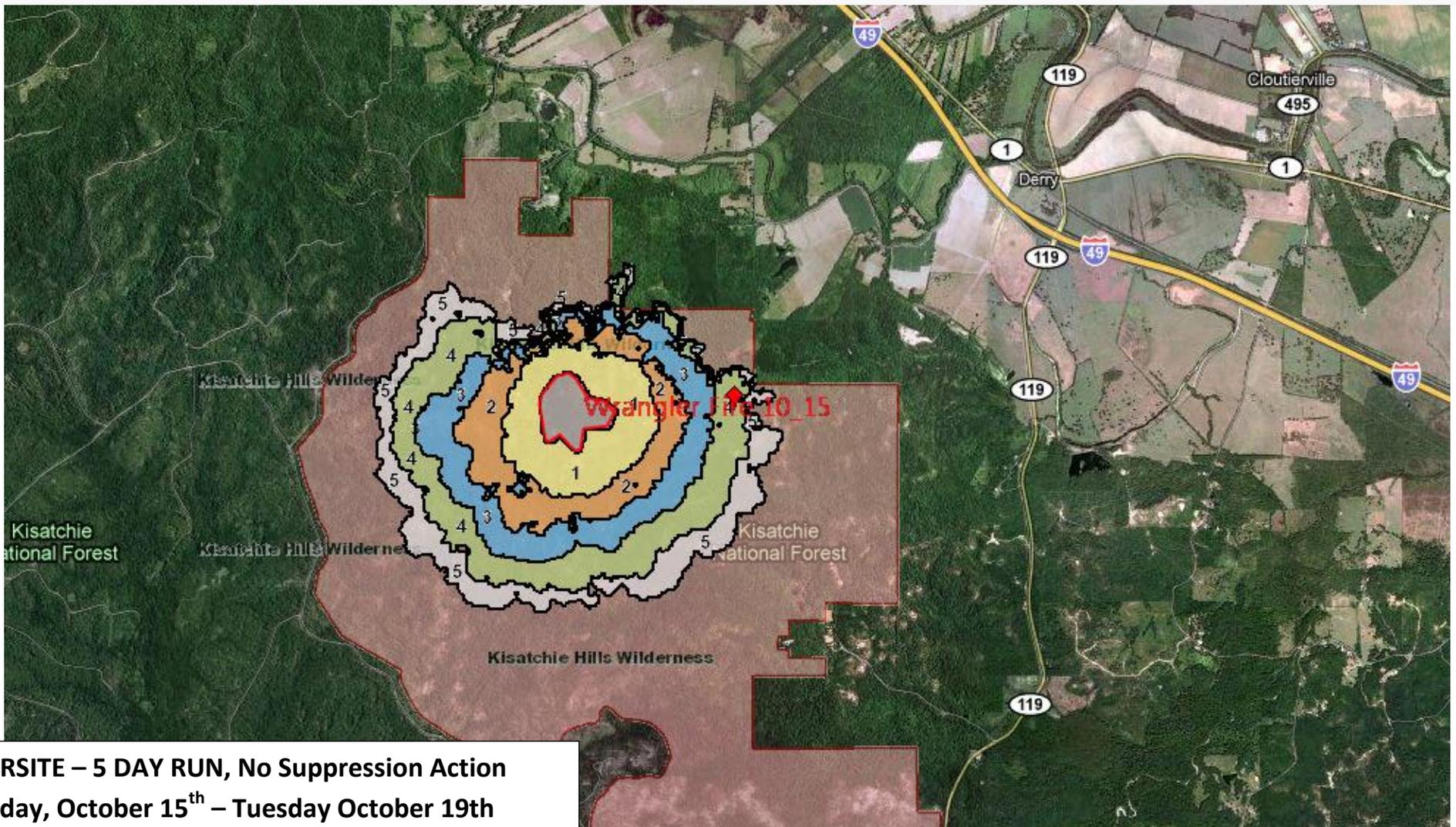
Fire Occurance Index



Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Level of Concern



Time (CDT)	User	Annotation
10/15/2010 15:02	Pence, Morgan	LANDFIRE National data was used with the Finney crown fire method. Adjustments were made to canopy layers to reflect recommended adjustments when using LF National data and the Finney method. Fuel Model 186 (Moderate Broadleaf Litter) was changed to Fuel Model 163 Moderate Load Humid Climate Timber Grass Shrub. This change was made based on 1 day calibration runs from growth on the 14th and from information gained from individuals more familiar with the fuels.
10/15/2010 15:05	Pence, Morgan	Although calibrations were done for growth on the 14th, it is difficult to calibrate small fires and fires with small growth. Calibrations did not account for any suppression/water drops/burn outs on the ground. As more information is gained about ground tactics and more perimeters and barriers are available more/better calibrations and analysis can be made.
10/15/2010 15:06	Pence, Morgan	Fuel Moisture values used were 3,4,6,45, and 84 for 1 hour, 10 hour, 100 hour, Herb. and Woody
10/15/2010 15:35	Pence, Morgan	This analysis was made with the best available data/information at the time and should be re-run when more information is available and/or when conditions change from the inputs used.
10/15/2010 15:37	Pence, Morgan	This is a 5 day projection using the hand digitized perimeter of 10/15 with a start day of 10/15. A 10 hour burn period was used for each day, from 1000 to 2000. The Gum Spring RAWS was used, however 2 corrections were made to the data for the 15th. The Natchitoches RAWS was reviewed for use but was not used because of multiple errors in the data. No Barrier file was used.



**FARSITE – 5 DAY RUN, No Suppression Action
Friday, October 15th – Tuesday October 19th**